



to form radiation paths of different lengths in the absorption chamber.

B<sup>2</sup>  
11. (New) The device of Claim 10, wherein at least one of said two concave mirrors associated with a pair of receivers is formed as an aspheric concave mirror.

12. (New) The device of Claim 10, wherein said aspheric concave mirror constitutes a section of a spheroid.

13. (New) The device of Claim 10, wherein the radiation source is an electrically modulable plane radiator.

14. (New) The device of Claim 10, wherein the absorption chamber is formed by an interior of a housing and said concave mirrors are formed integrally with the housing.

15. (New) The device of Claim 14, wherein said housing is of partite form and said concave mirrors are formed integrally with a housing part.

16. (New) The device of Claim 15, wherein said housing comprises a first housing part with said concave mirrors and a second housing part on which the radiation source and the receivers are disposed.

17. (New) The device of Claim 16, wherein at least said first housing part with the concave mirrors is made of metal.

